

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 13, as follows:

Development of a thin film transistor using an organic semiconductor has gradually become active since the latter half of 1980s. In recent years, the basic performance of the thin film transistor using the organic semiconductor has exceeded the properties of a thin film transistor of amorphous silicon. The use of an organic material as a semiconductor layer in a thin film device is attractive because the organic material can be easily processed and often has a high affinity for a plastic substrate on which a thin film field effect transistor (FET) is formed. Examples of the researches on organic semiconductors reported heretofore include: acenes such as pentacene and tetracene disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H05-55568; phthalocyanines including lead phthalocyanine, low-molecular weight compounds such as perylene and tetracarboxylic acid derivatives thereof disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H05-190877; aromatic oligomers typified by thiophene hexamers called α -thienyl or sexthiophene and high molecular compounds such as polythiophene, polythienylenevinylene, and poly-p-phenylene vinylene disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. H05-190877. Most of those compounds are described in Advanced Material, 2002, ~~vol. 2~~ vol. 14, no. 2, p. 99-117.